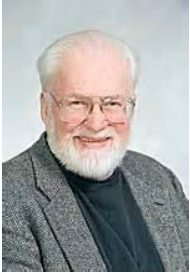


Structure and Dynamics of Interfaces: Drops and Films



J. Adin Mann, Jr., Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, j.mann@case.edu;

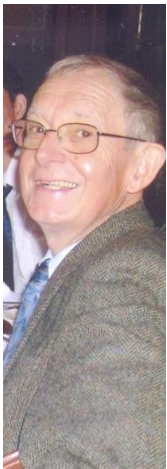
Elizabeth K. Mann, Department of Physics, Kent State University, Kent, Ohio, emann@kent.edu;



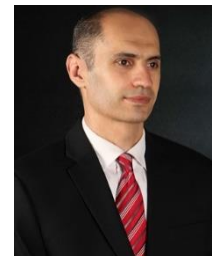
William V. Meyer, USRA at NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio, william.v.meyer@nasa.gov;

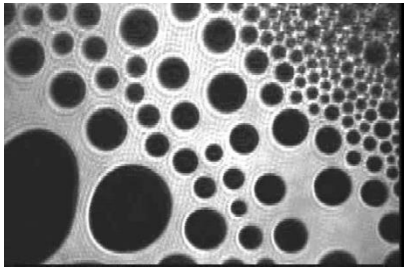


A. Wilhelm Neumann, Department of Mechanical & Industrial Engineering, University of Toronto, Toronto, CA, neumann@mie.utoronto.ca>;

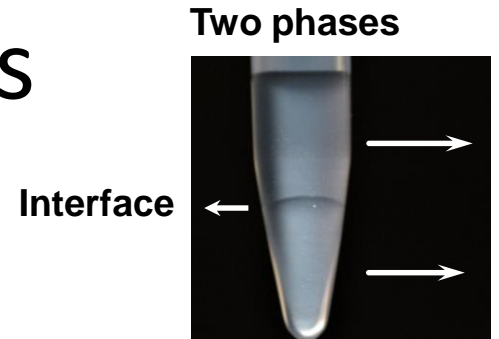


Hossein Tavana, Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Akron, Akron, Ohio, tavana@uakron.edu.





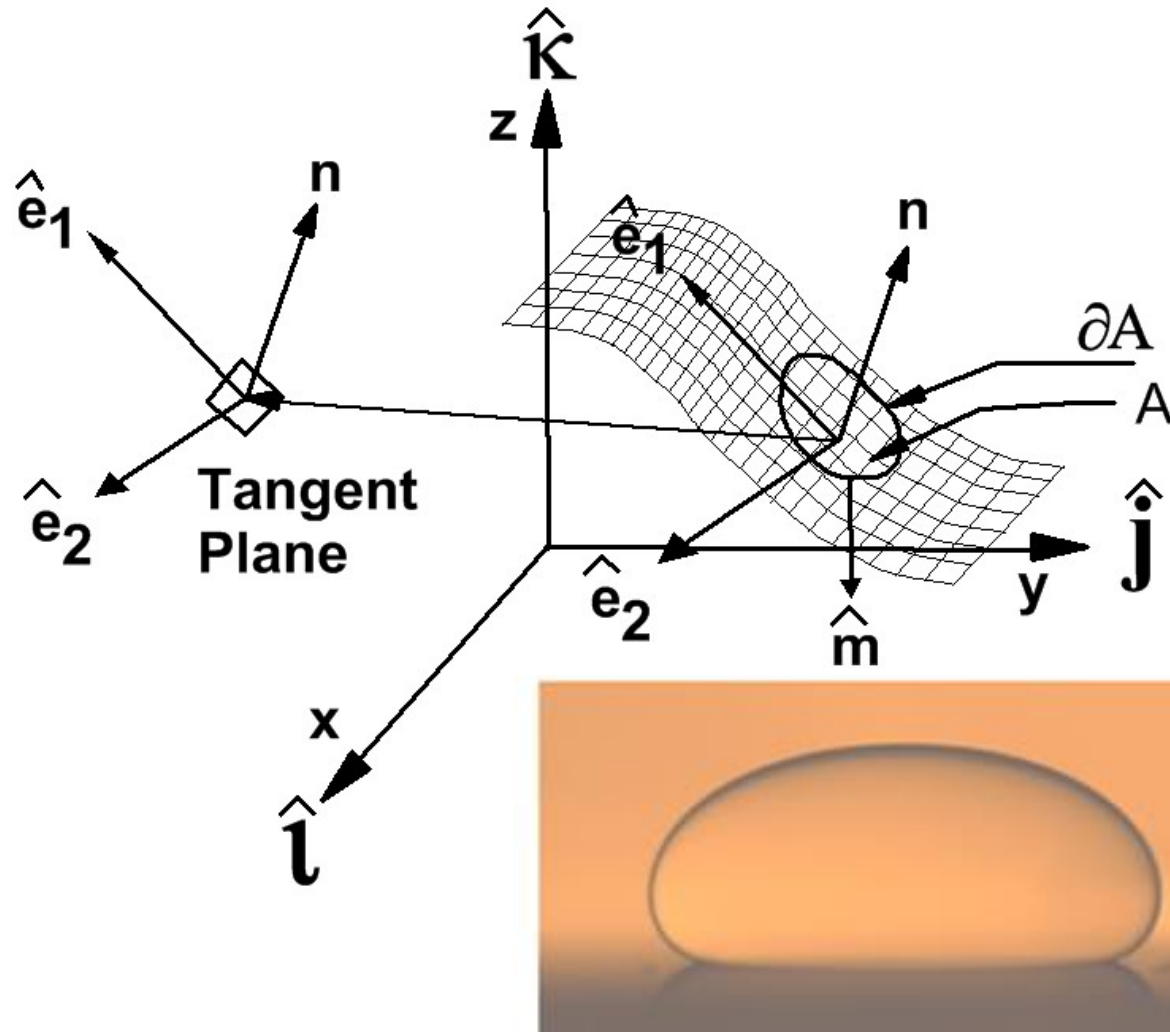
Interfacial Dynamics



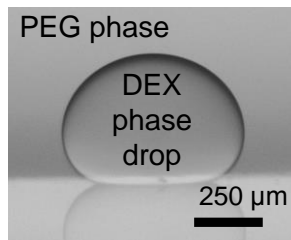
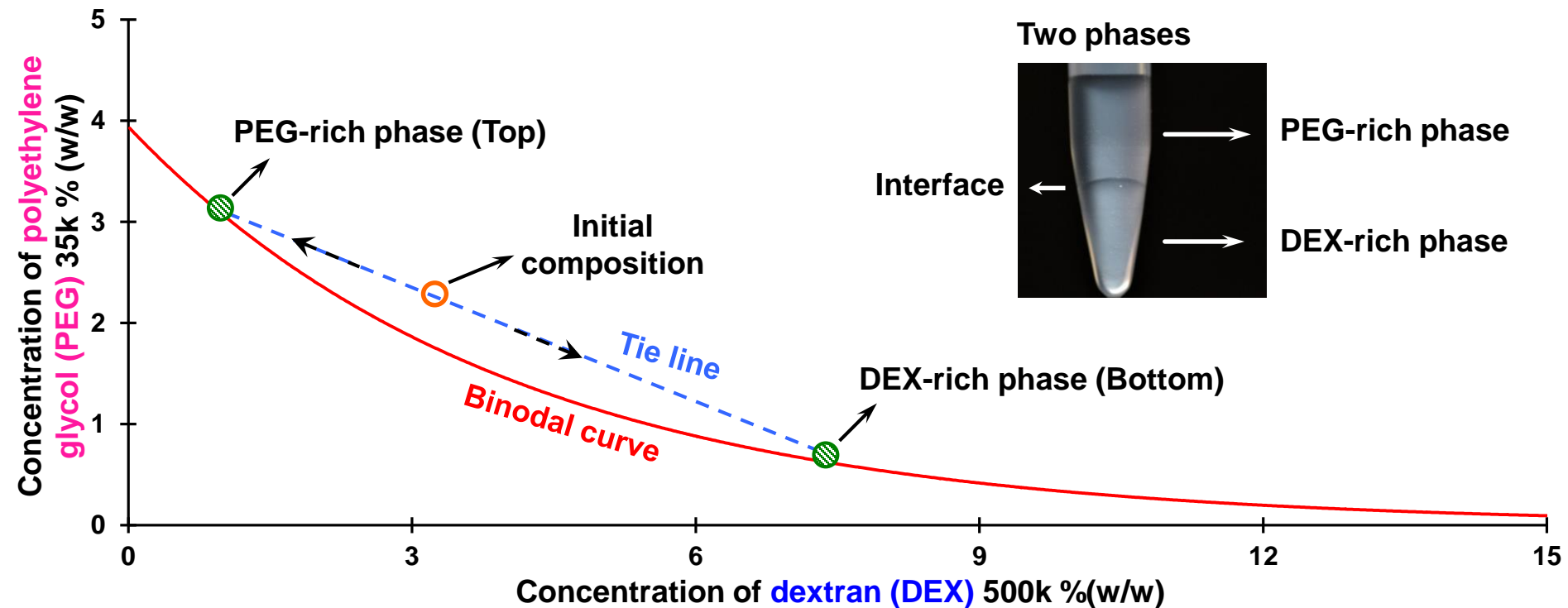
Aim: the measurements of the *structure* and *dynamics* of certain liquid – fluid interfaces using an ensemble of techniques in *collaboration*:

1. Surface light scattering spectroscopy (SLSS)
2. Brewster angle microscopy (BAM)
3. Drop-shape analysis
4. SLSS and BAM done on an Interfacial Footprint

Geometry of Fluctuating Interfaces

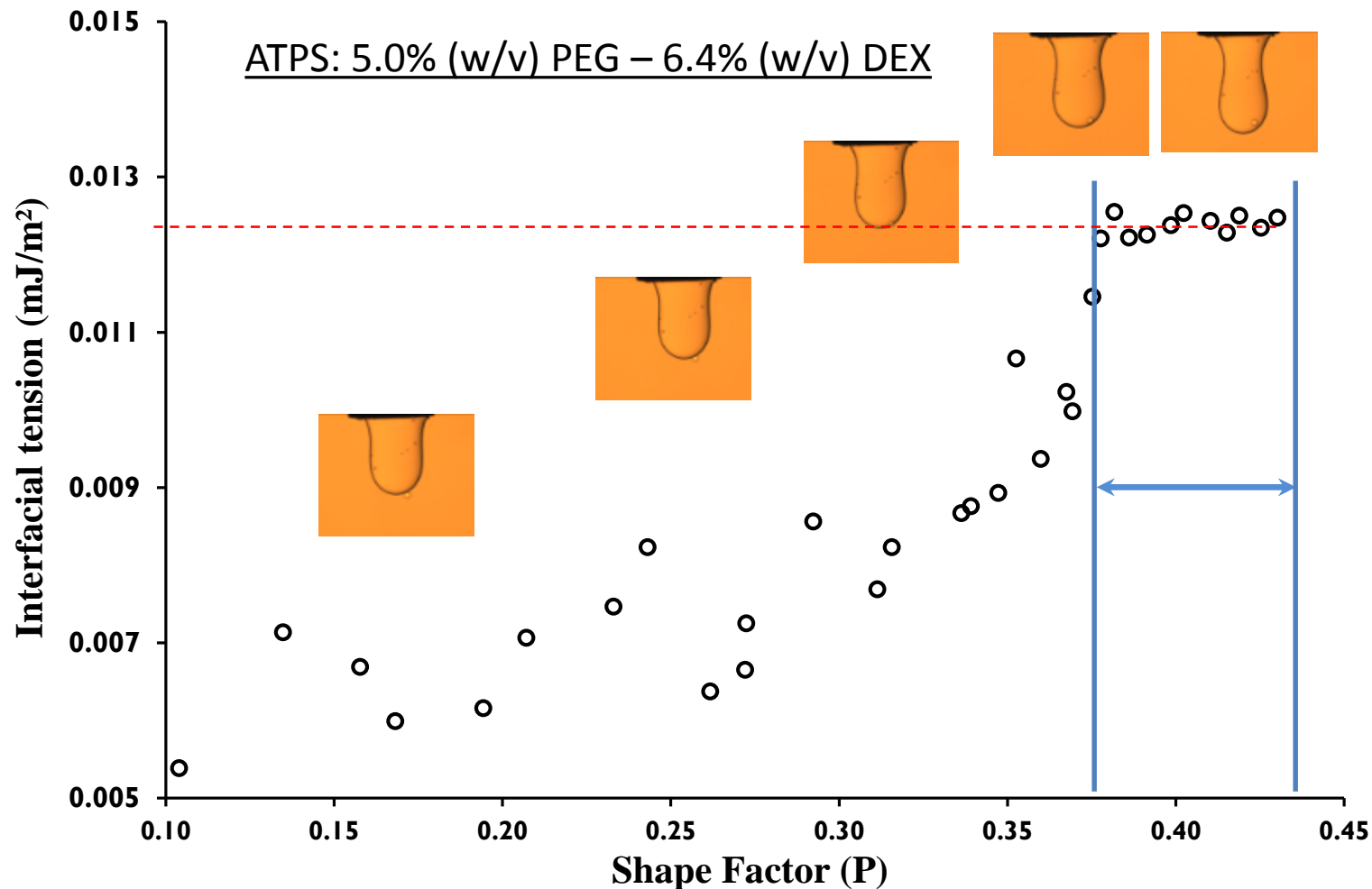


Polymeric Aqueous Two-Phase Systems (ATPS)

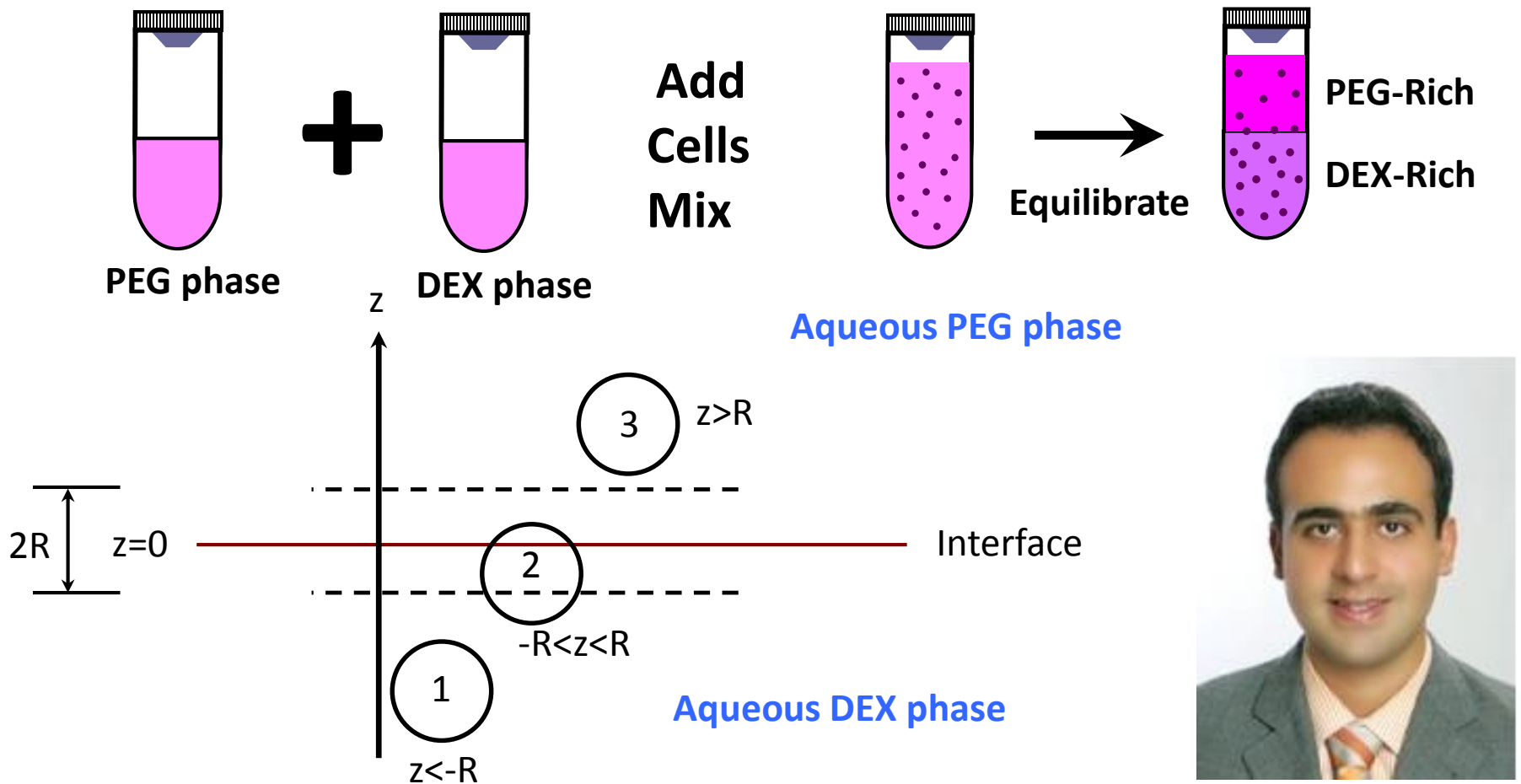


E. Atefi, J. Mann, H. Tavana, *Adv. Func. Mater.* 24 (2014) 6509-6515

Interfacial Tension Measurements with Aqueous Two-Phase Systems (ATPS)



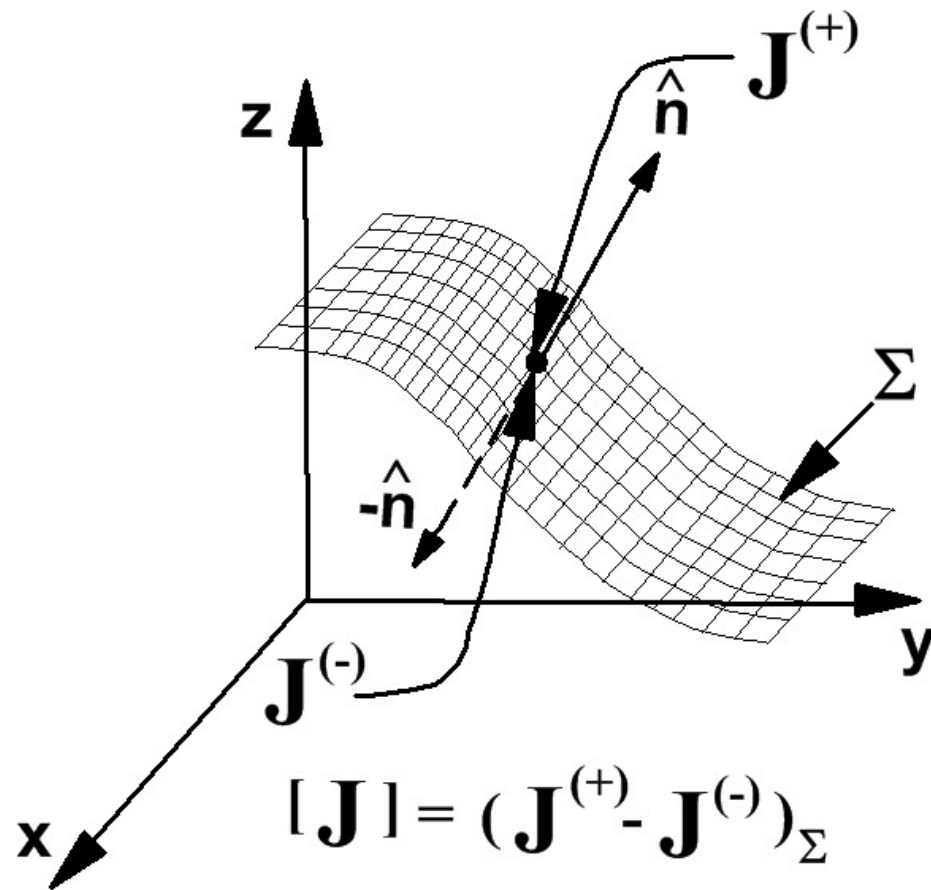
Modeling Cell Partition



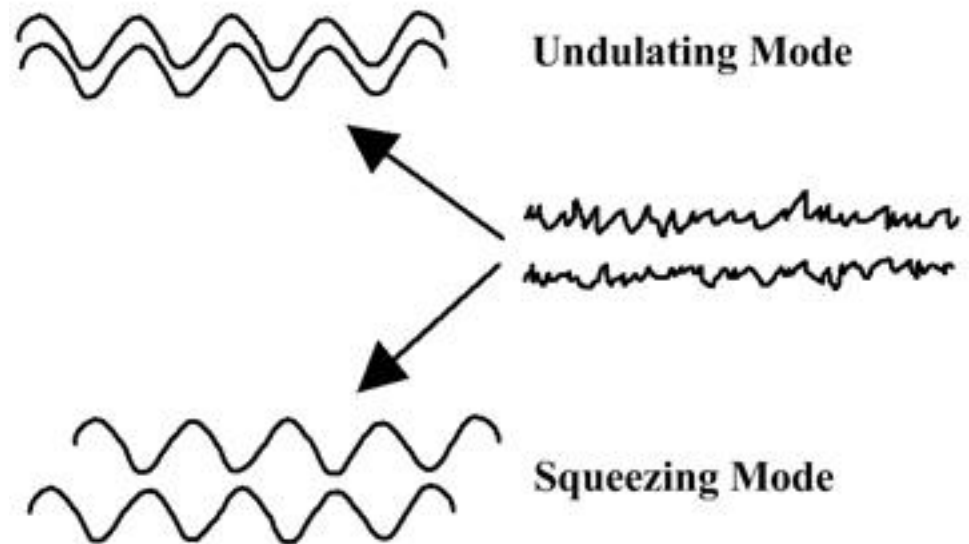
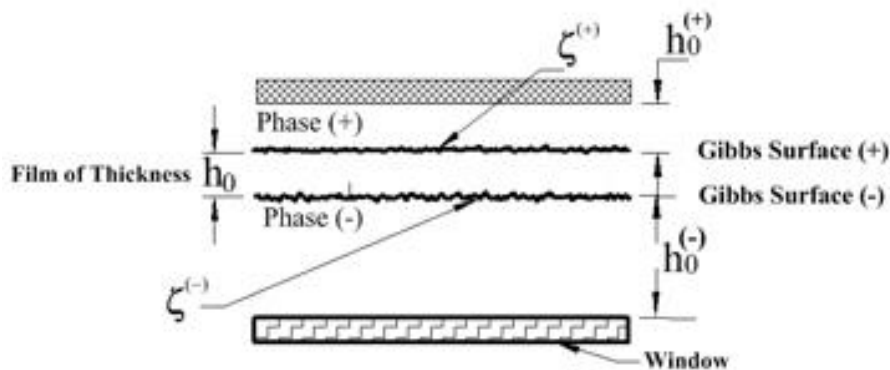
Ehsan Atefi

Based on Theory of "Flotation" Beyond Gravity Effects

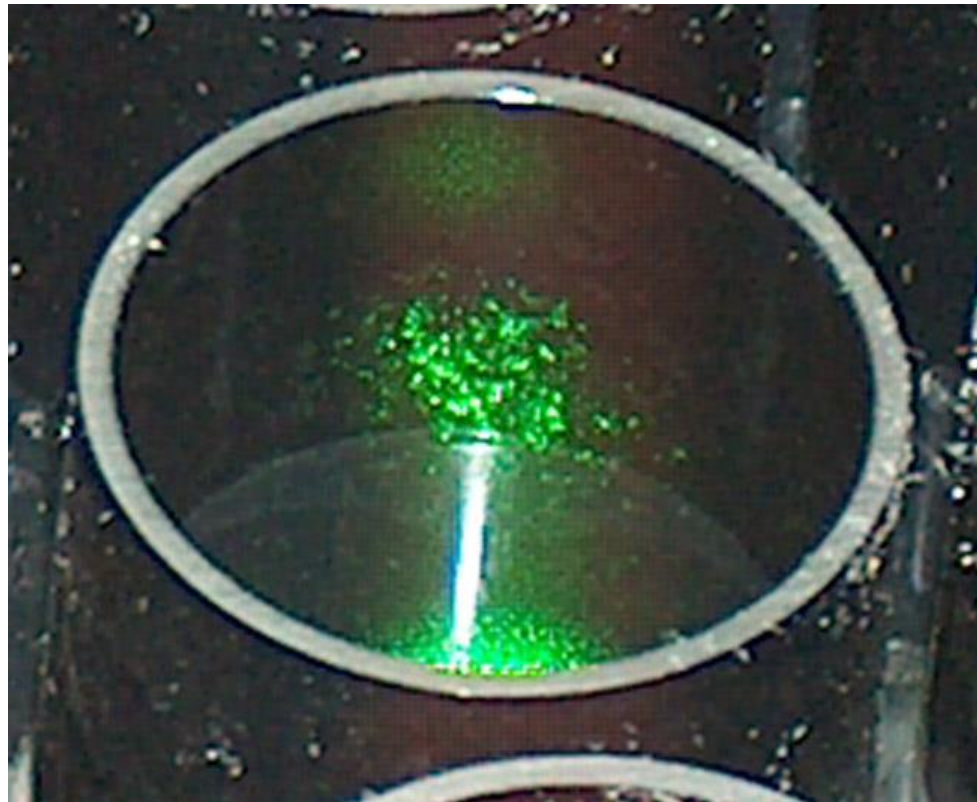
Fluctuations in $[P]$ generates Ripplons



The Very Low Interfacial Tension Suggests A Complex Interface For Example:



Footprint of the incident beam



Capillary waves for measuring mechanical properties of Monolayers

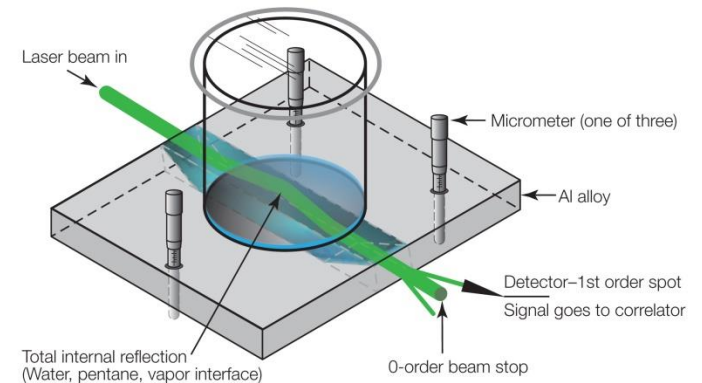
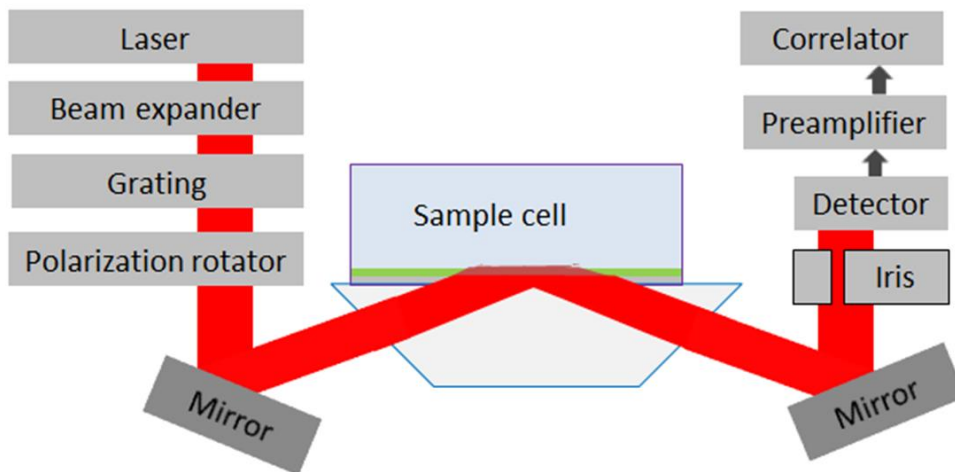
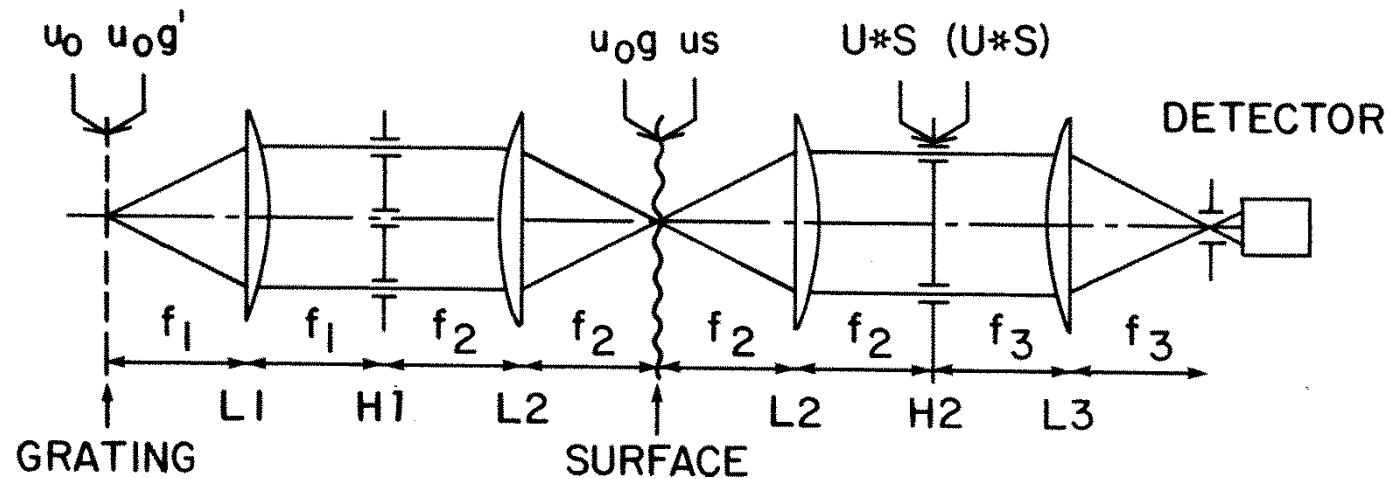
- Mann, J. A., Crouser, P. D., Meyer, W. V.,
Surface Fluctuation Spectroscopy
By Surface-Light-Scattering Spectroscopy.
Applied Optics (24) 4092-4112 (2001)

- $$\langle |\zeta_q|^2 \rangle = \frac{K_B T}{(\gamma + \frac{g \Delta \rho}{q^2} + B_e q^2) q^2 A_0}$$

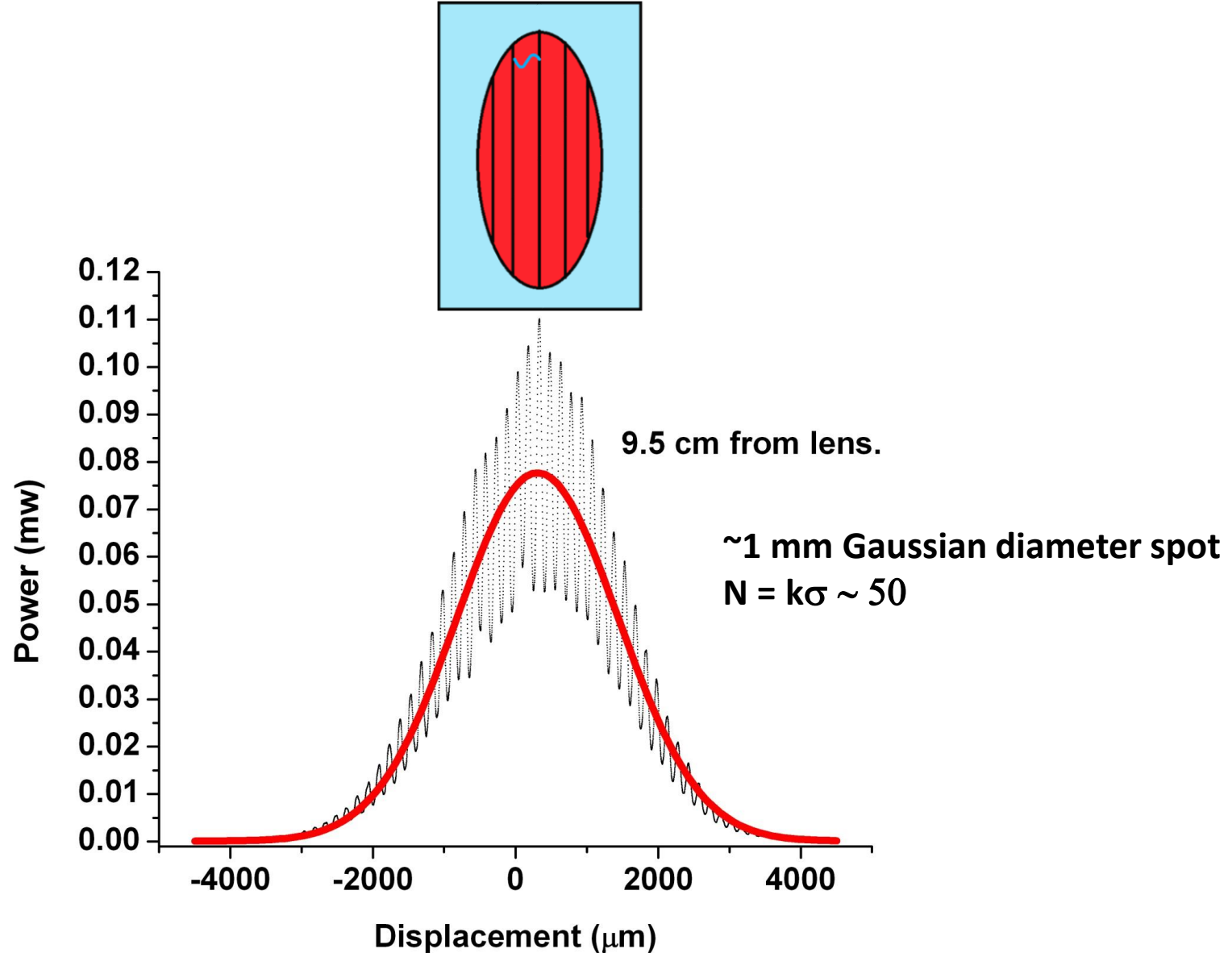
- $$\frac{\rho \omega_0^2}{\gamma^* q^2 |q|} = Y_1 (\text{visco-elastic parameters}) \approx 1$$

- The spectrum function $G(\text{Parm}, q; \text{freq})$ is derived using $\zeta q \ll 1$
But including all known surface and volume effects.

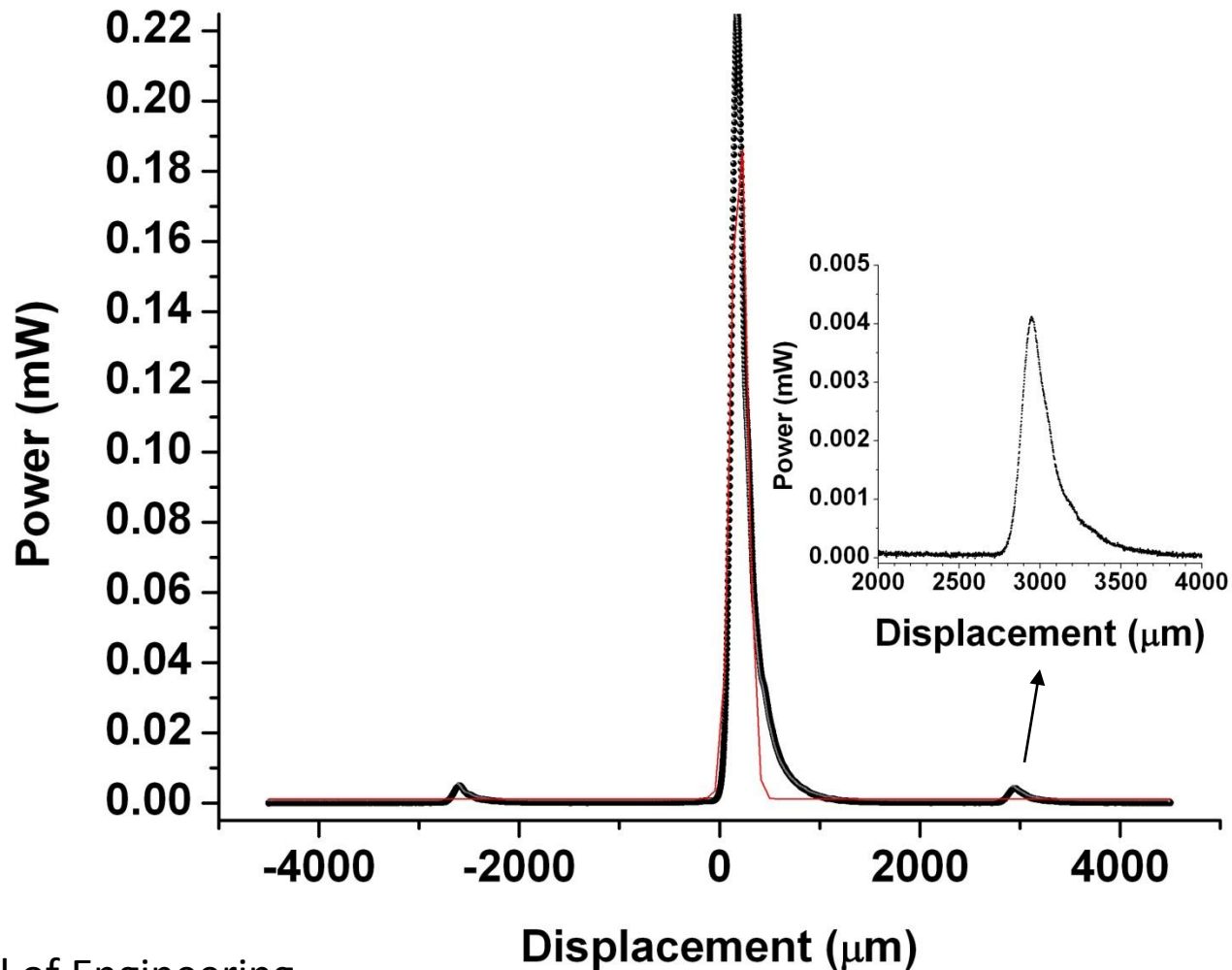
Optics For Surface Light Scattering Spectroscopy



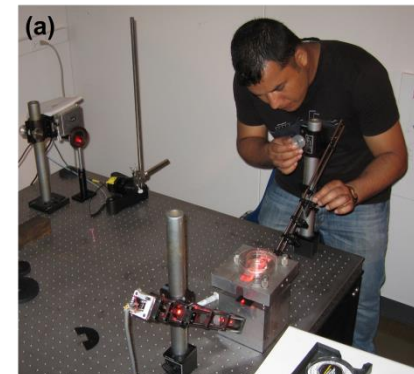
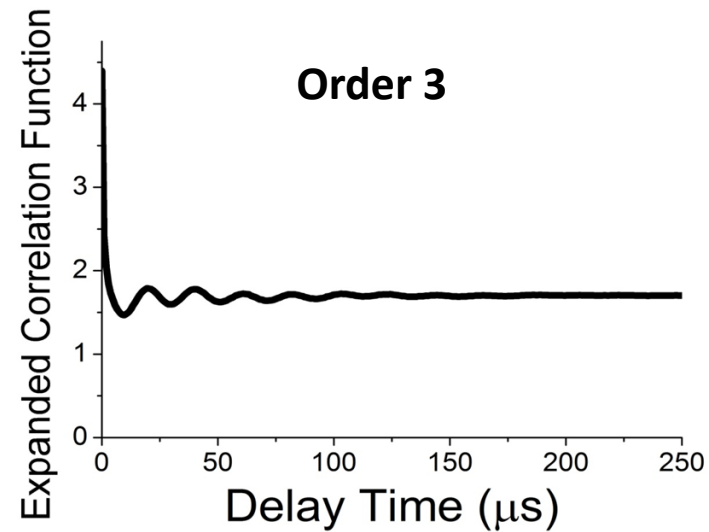
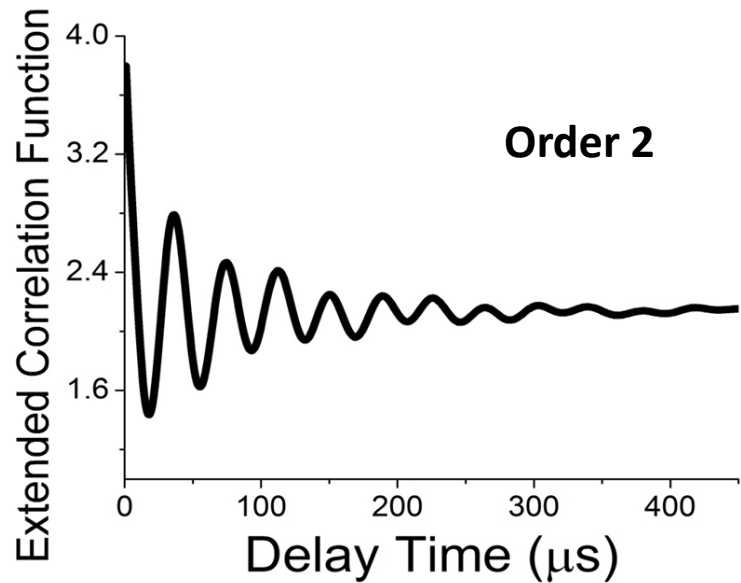
The Image of the 500 1/cm Phase Grating Water/Vapor Interface



Power Measured at the detector plane: 0-order spot and the +1, -1 order spots

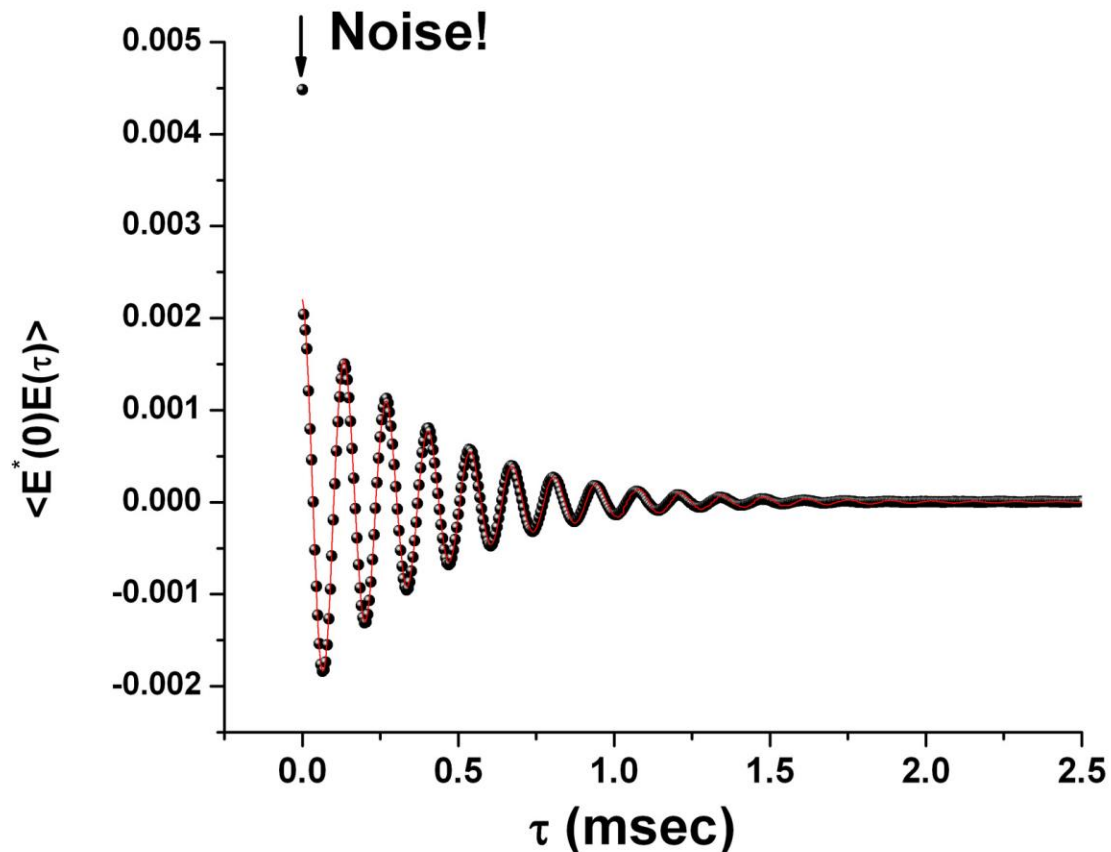


Orders 1 $q=503.52$ 1/cm
Order 2 $q=925.6$ 1/cm

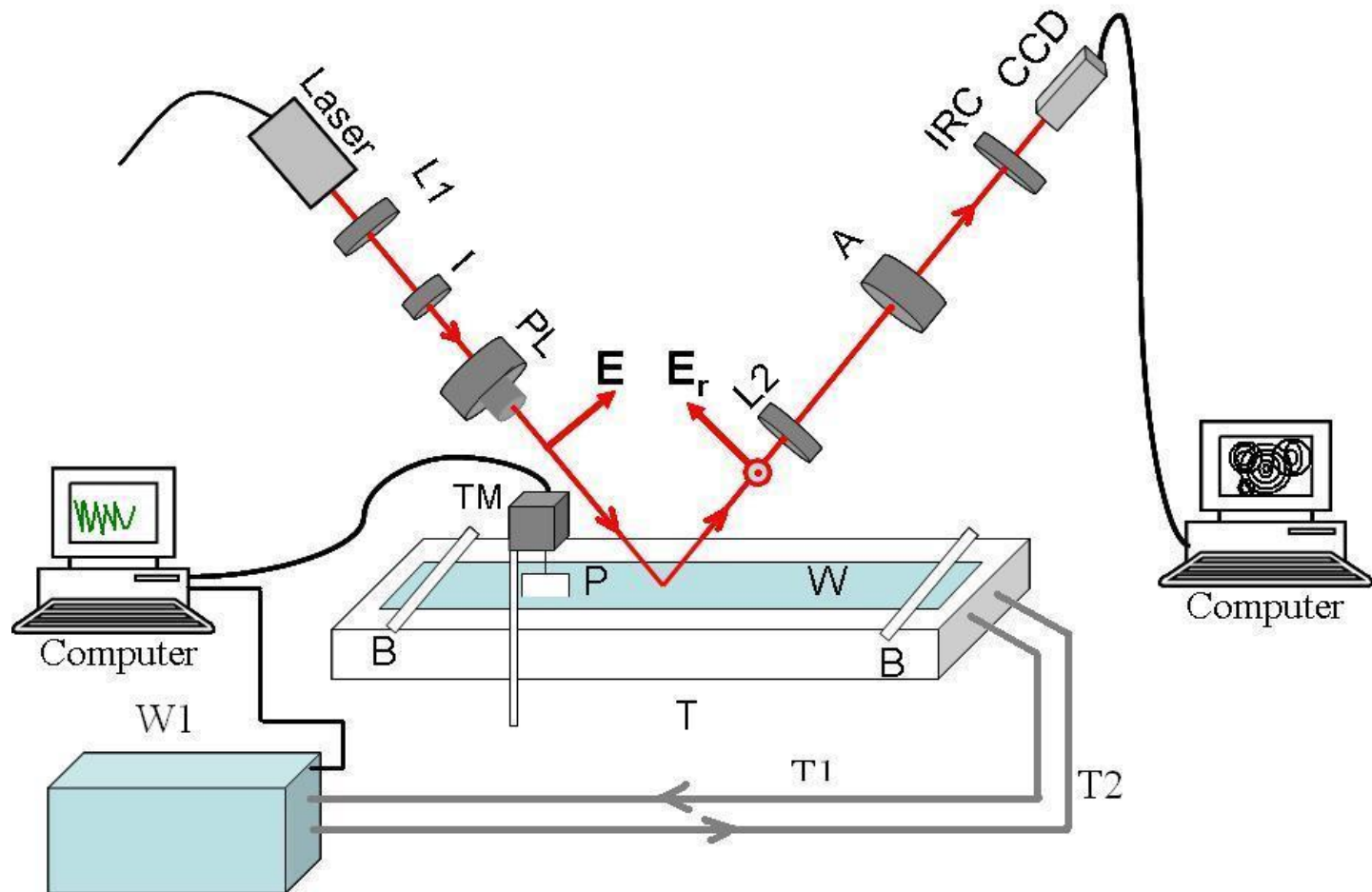


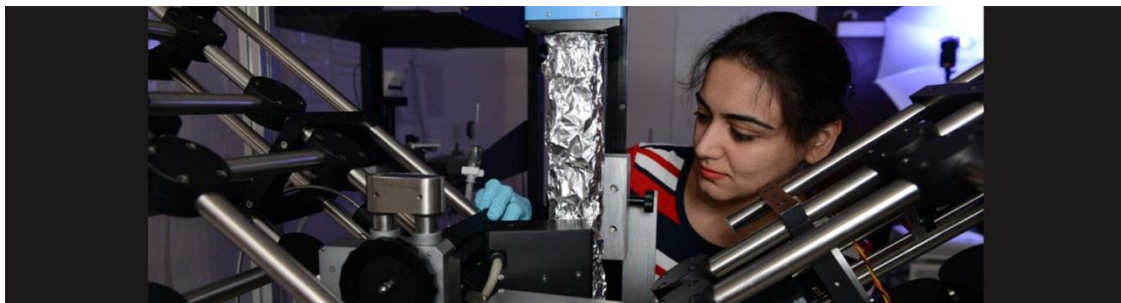
W. Roy

Correlation Function for Capillary Waves of 0.2 nm rms Amplitude

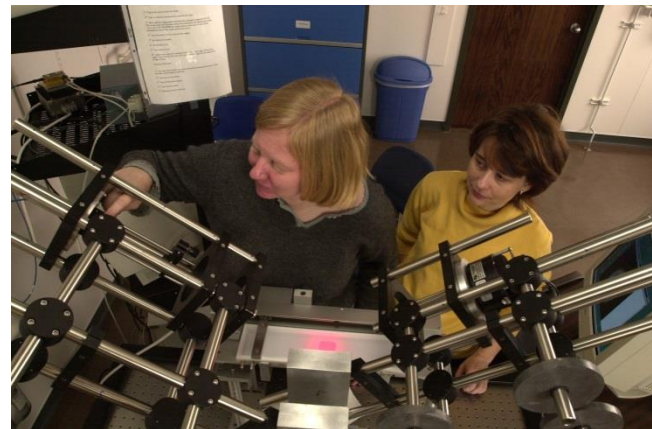


KSV Langmuir Monolayer System with Brewster Angle Microscopy (BAM)

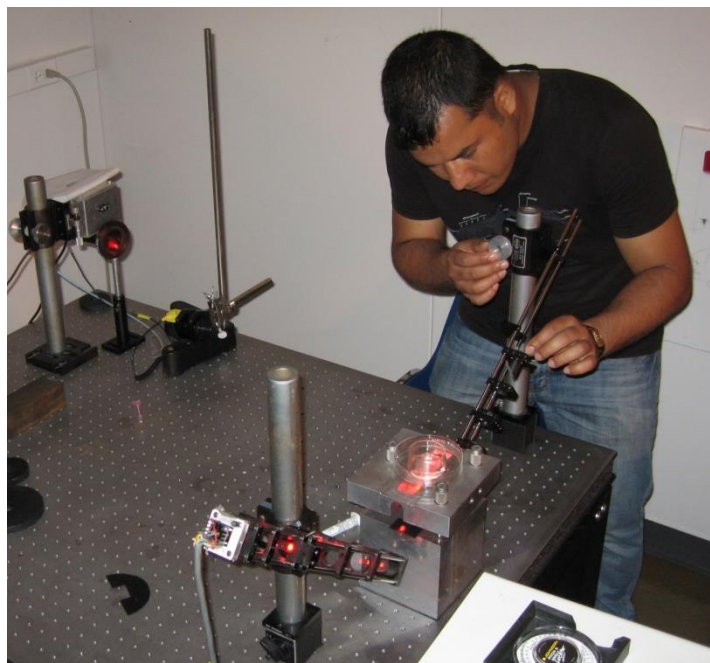




M. Mirheydari



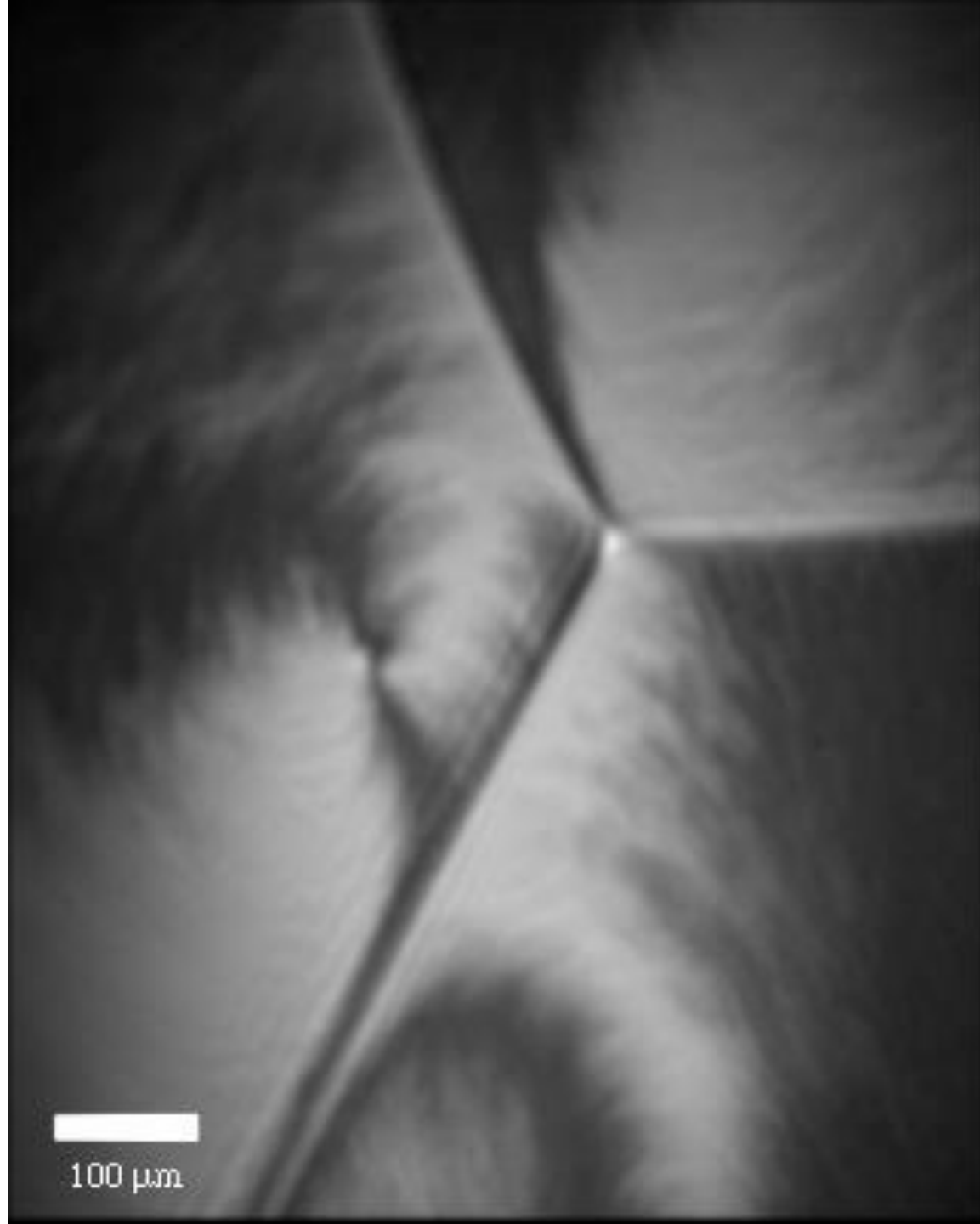
E. Mann



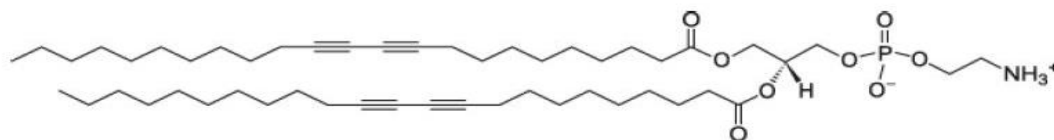
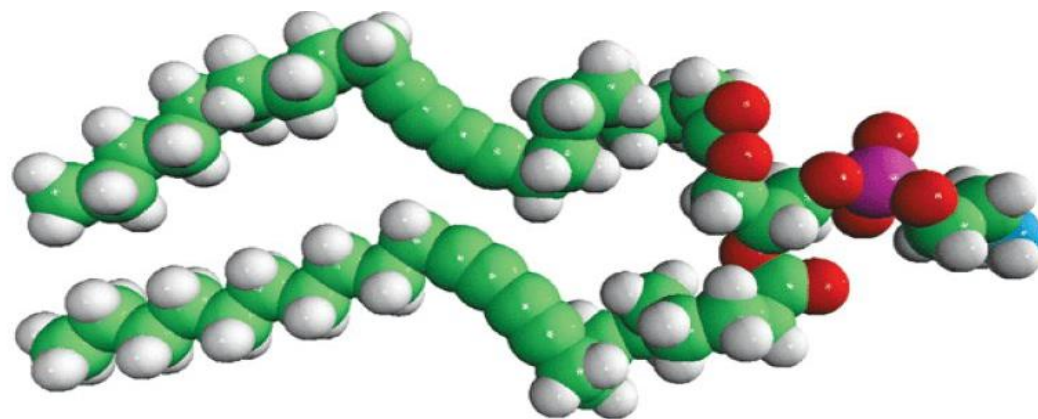
W. Roy



J. Wintersmith

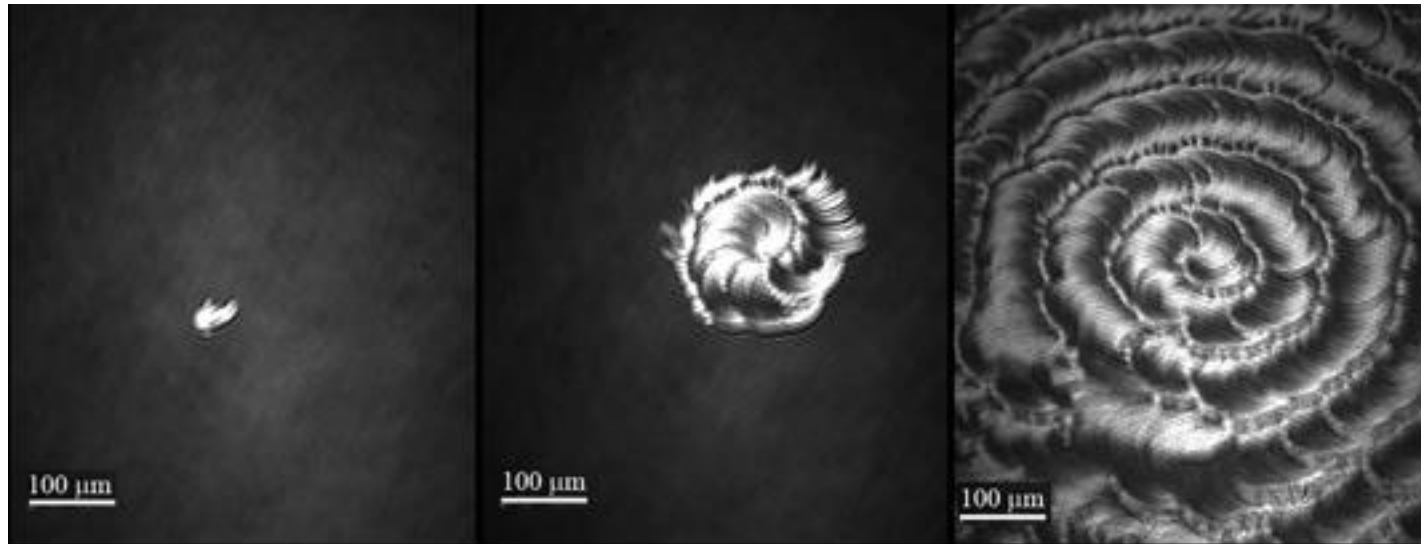


1,2-bis(10,12-Tricosadiynoyl)-sn-Glycero-3-Phosphoethanolamine



Pattern Formation in Langmuir films of ***Chiral*** Lipids
Prem Basnet, E. K. Mann, S. Chaieb

1,2-bis(10,12-Tricosadiynoyl)-sn-Glycero-3-
Phosphoethanolamine]

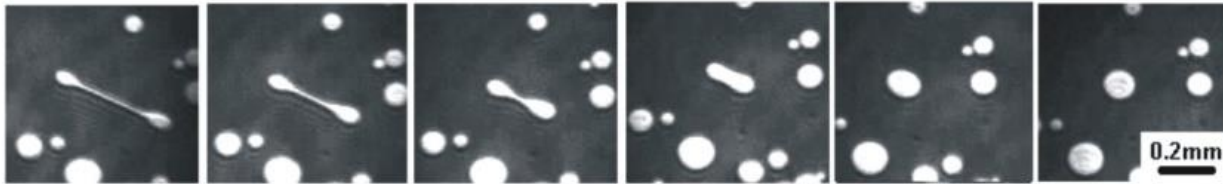
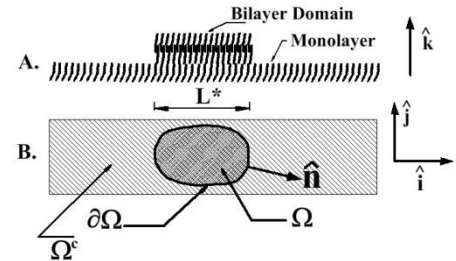
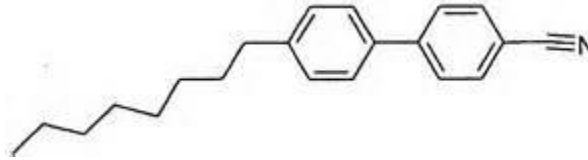
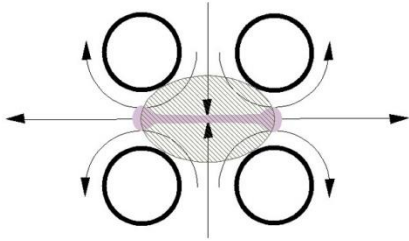


Nucleation t = 0 sec

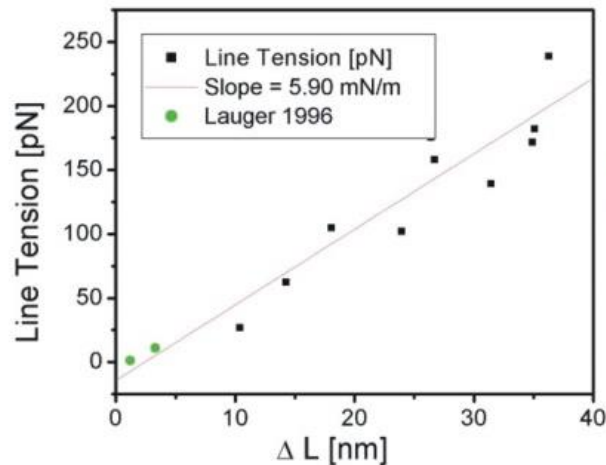
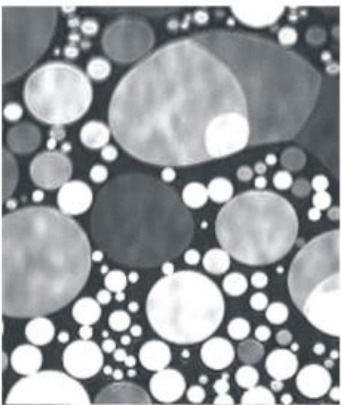
Growth t = 4.3 Sec

Spiral t = 38.6 sec

Determination of a Line-Tension

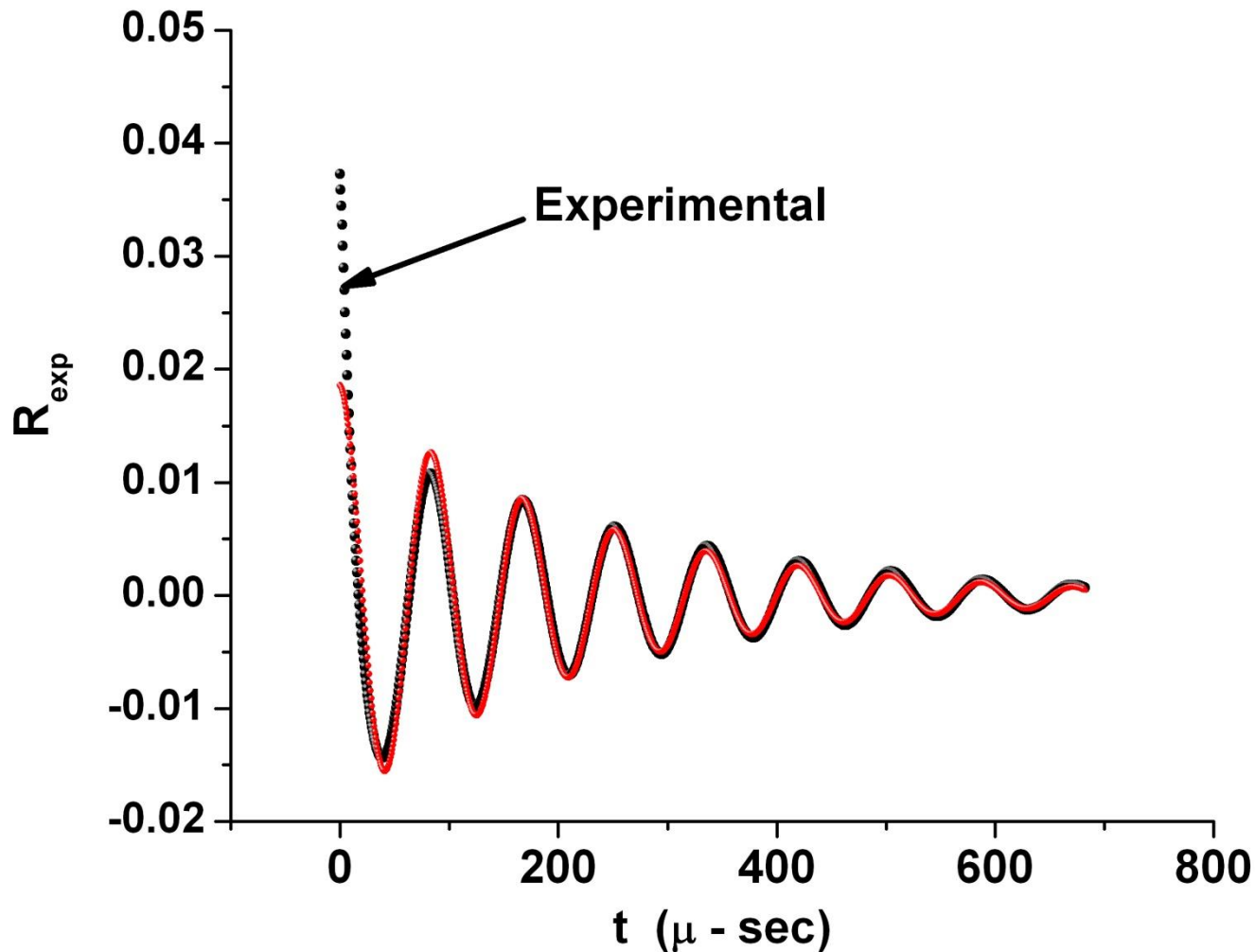


Time interval: 0.5 sec



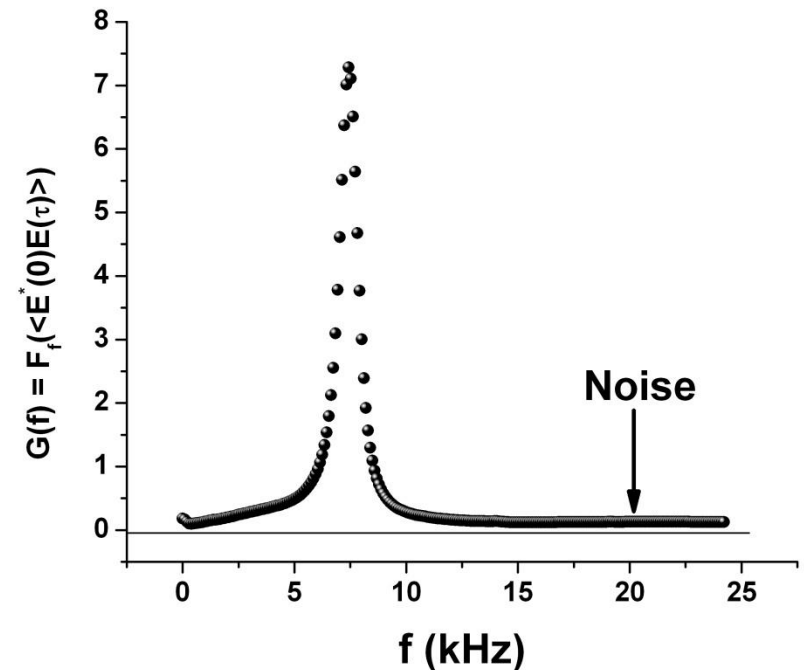
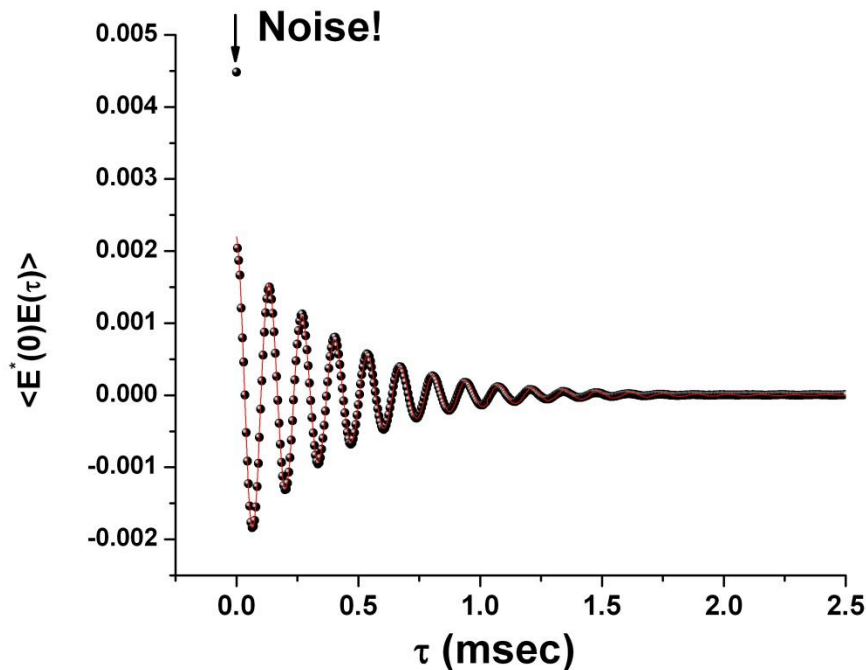
J. Wintersmith

One Conclusion: SLSS + BAM!

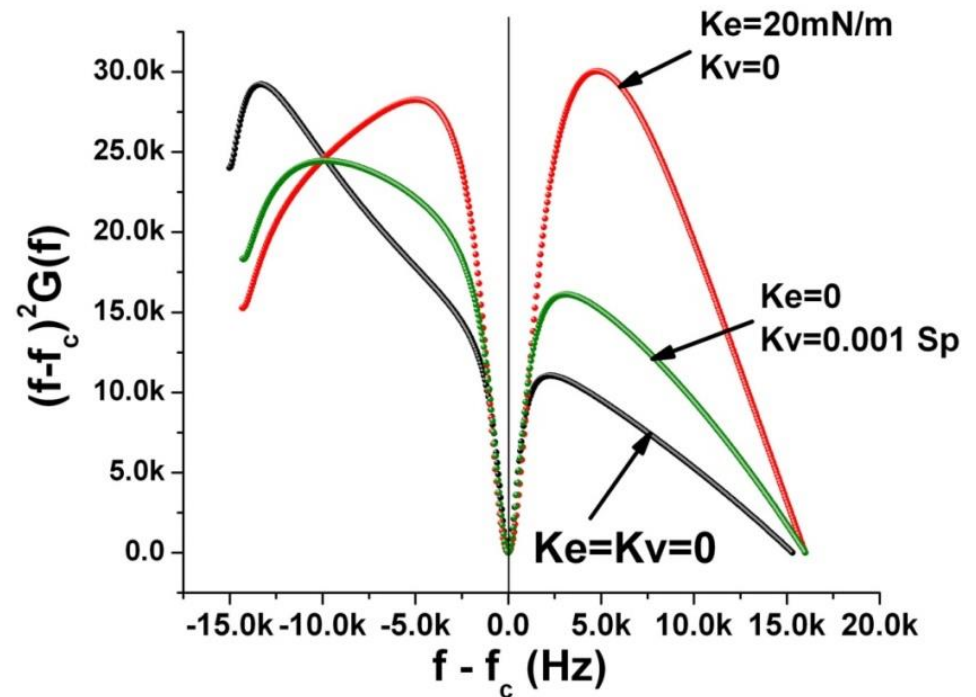
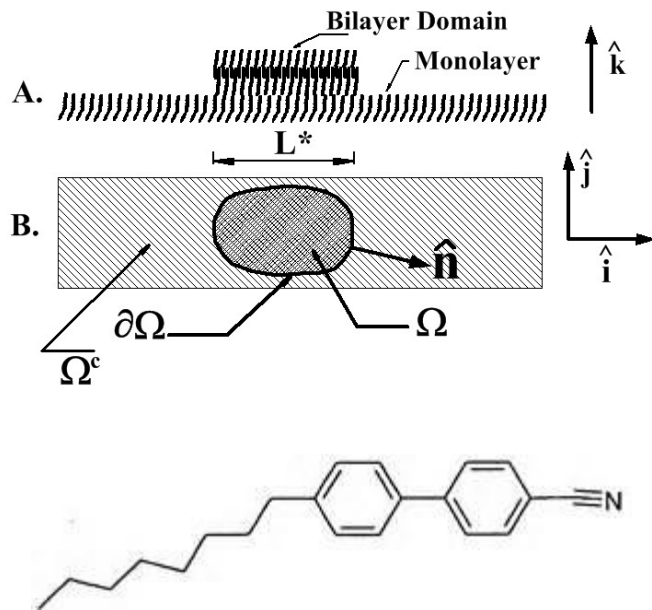


Nabin Thapa

An “Acceptable” Correlogram And a “Precise” FFT Spectrum

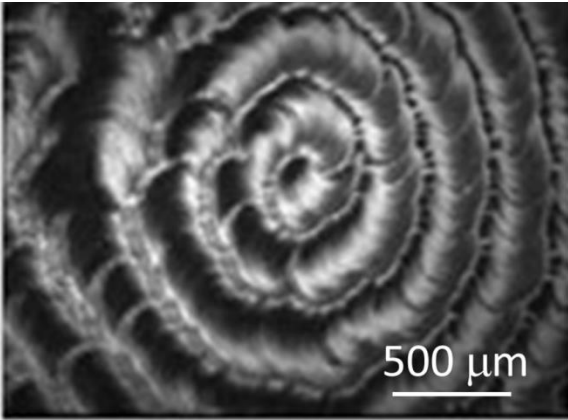


The Variation of the Second Moment of the Spectrum

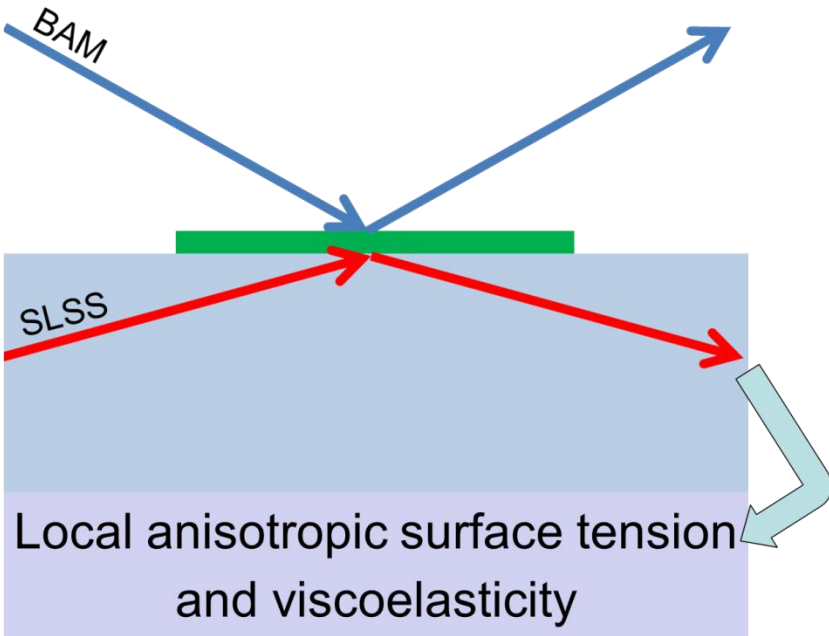
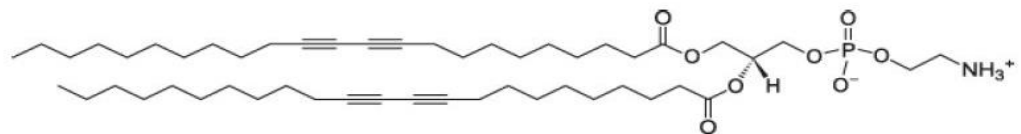
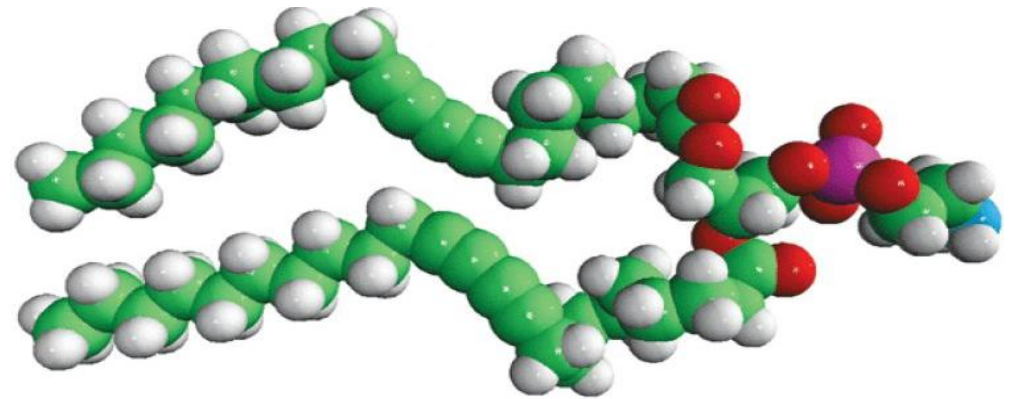


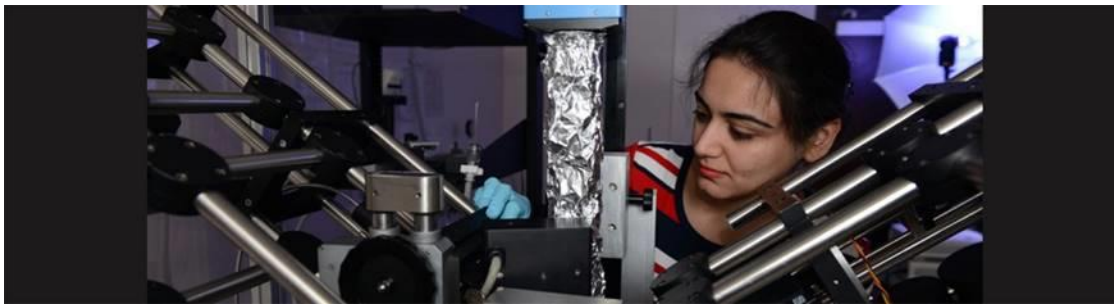
4-octyl-4-cyanobiphenyl (8CB)

Now To Combine BAM and SLSS



Nabin Thapa

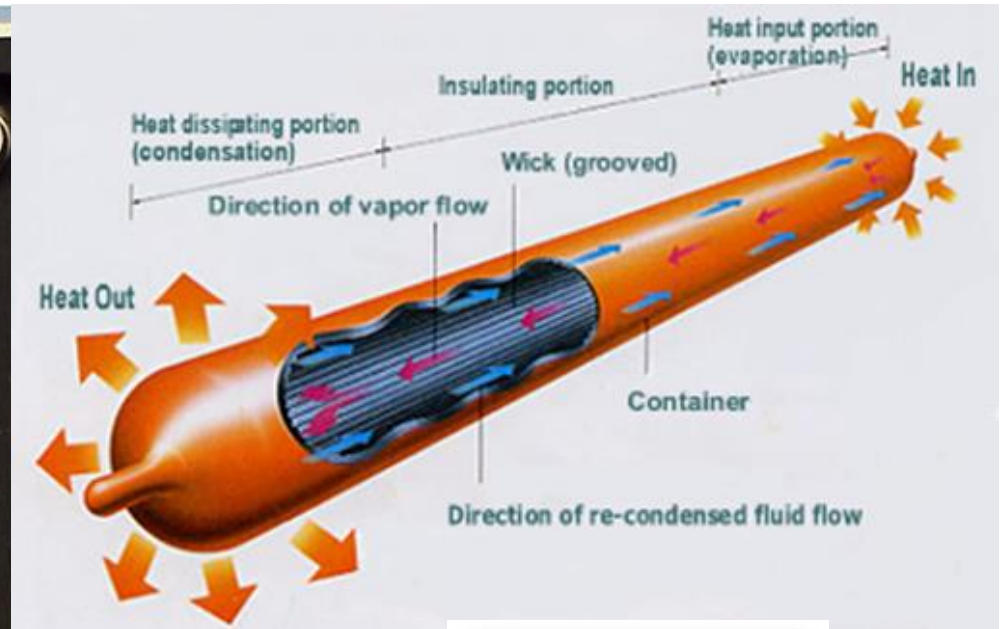
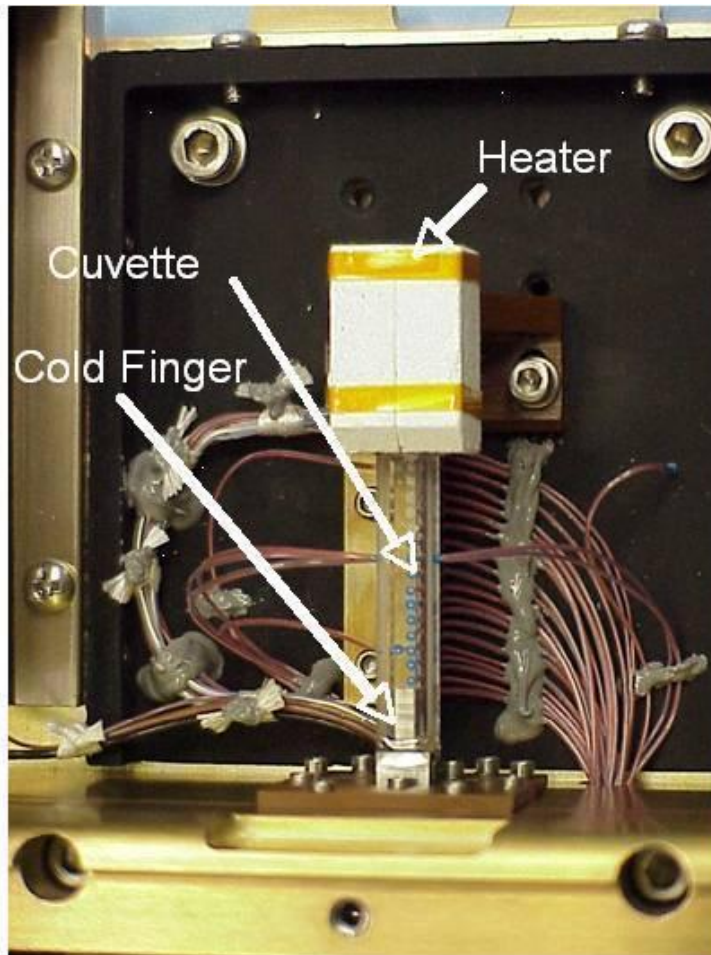




Mona Mirheydari

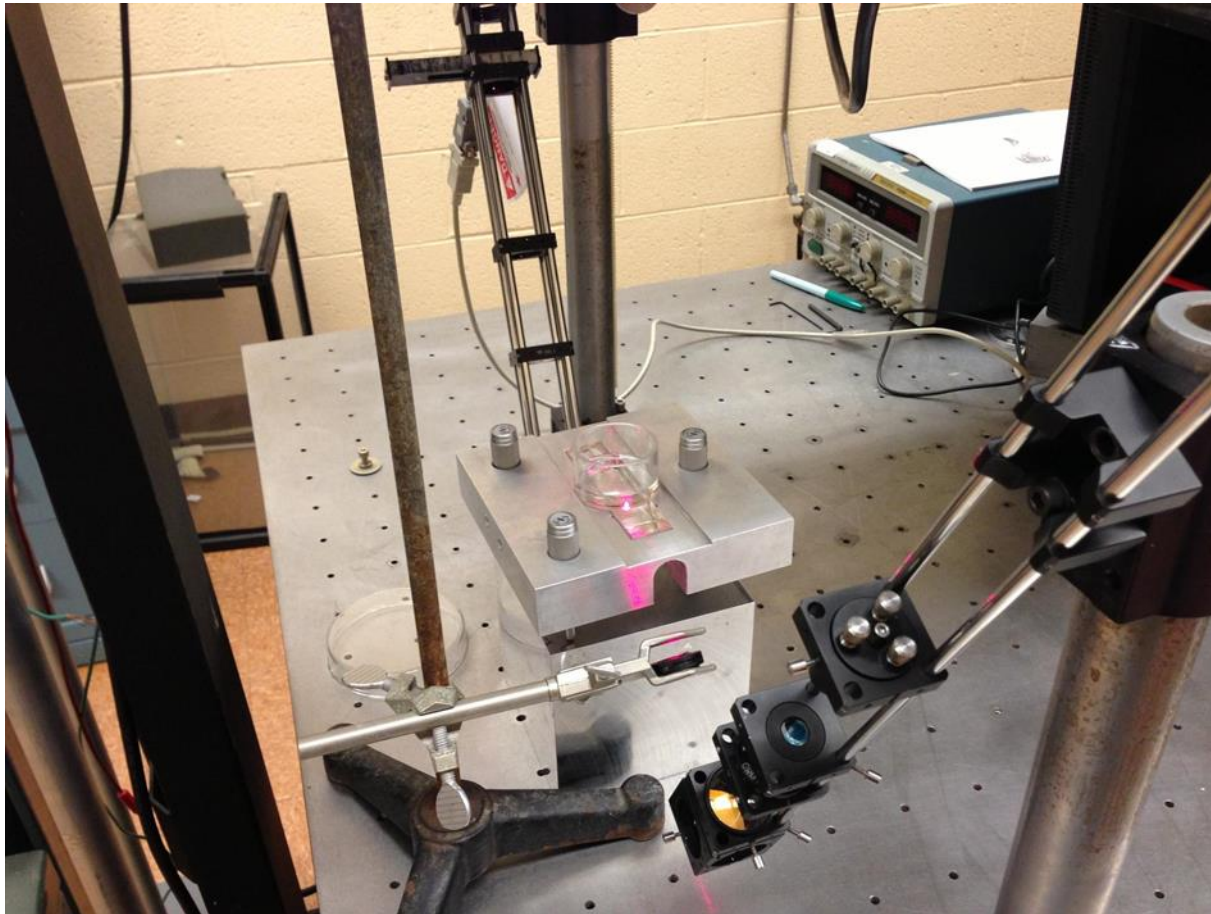


NASA Application: CVB-2 (Constrained Vapor Bubble) Wickless Heatpipe Experiment



Grating Constant Determined Against Three Fluids of Known Surface Tension

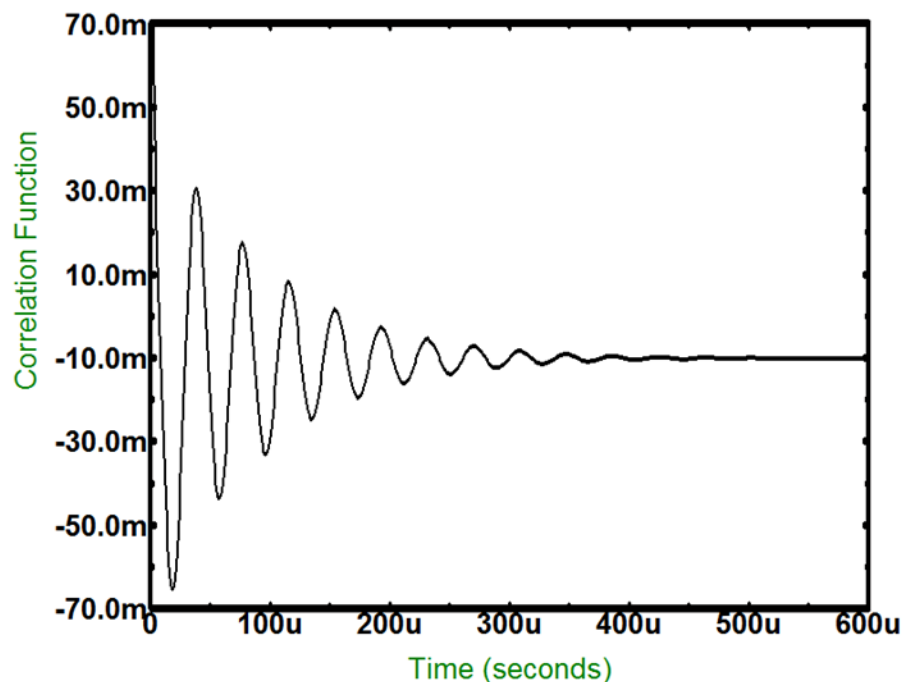
$q = 1022.1 \text{ 1/cm}$



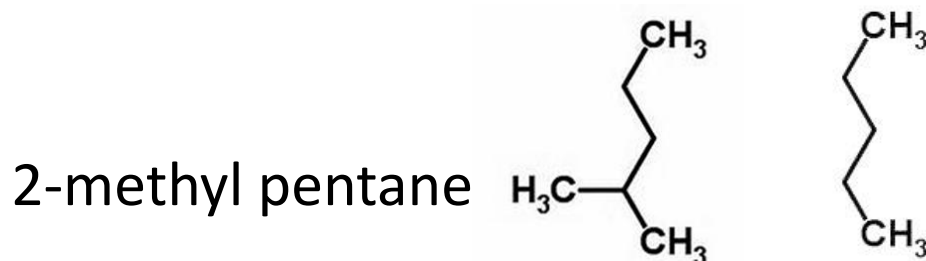
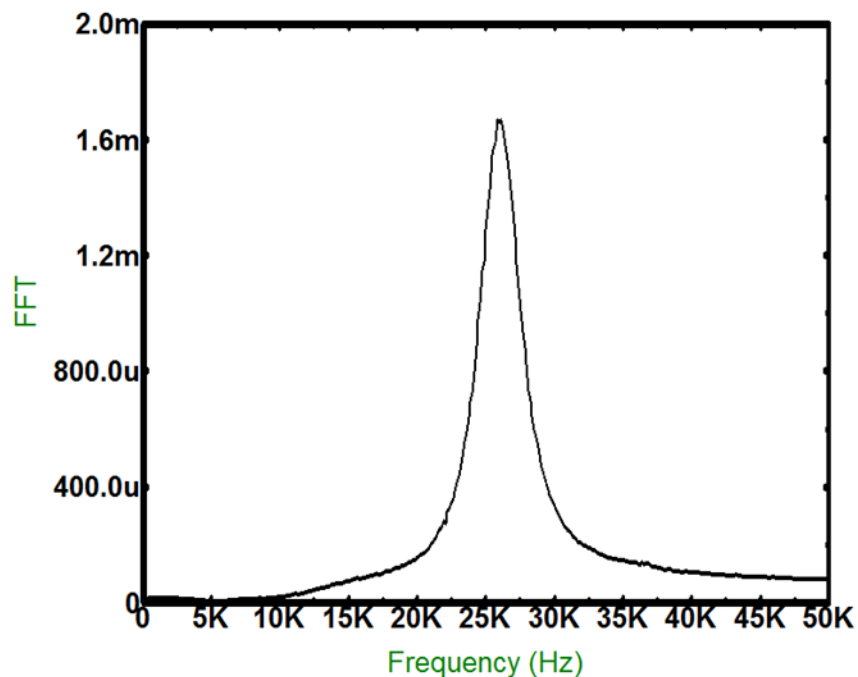
Correlation Function and its FFT

50% Mixture Pentane and 2-Methyl Pentane

Correlation Function

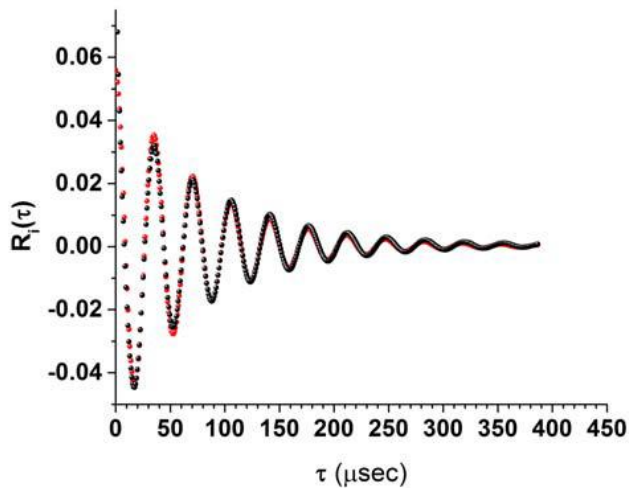
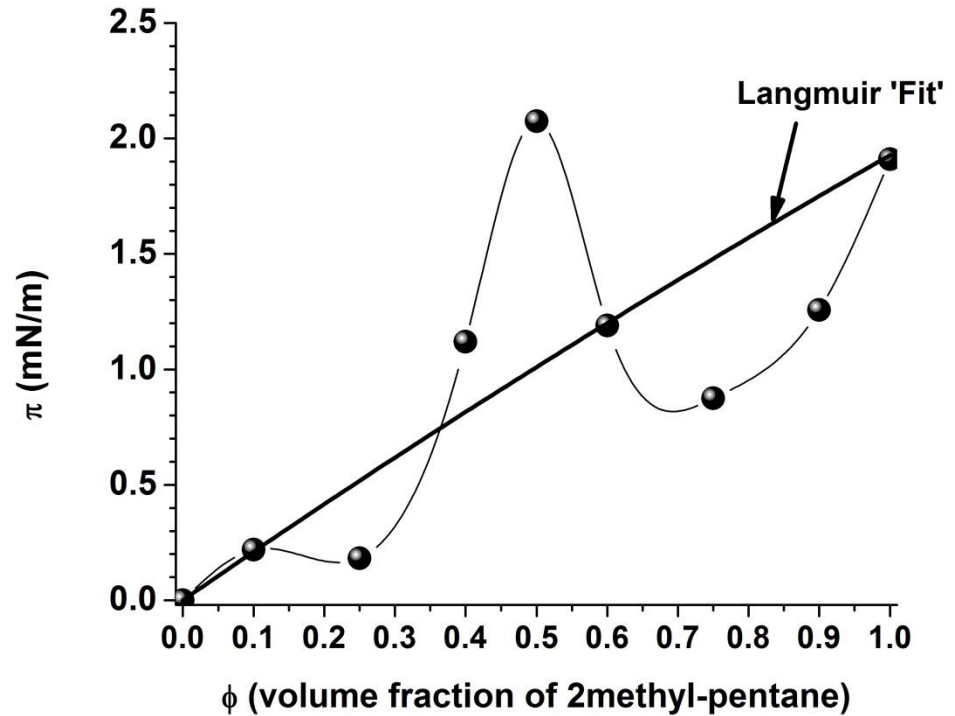
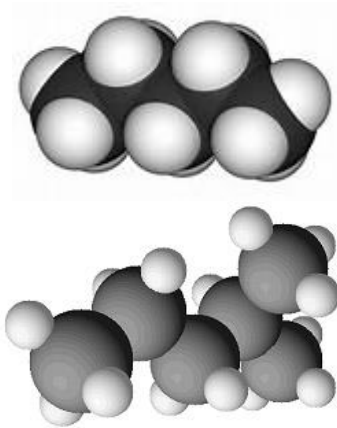


Power Spectrum



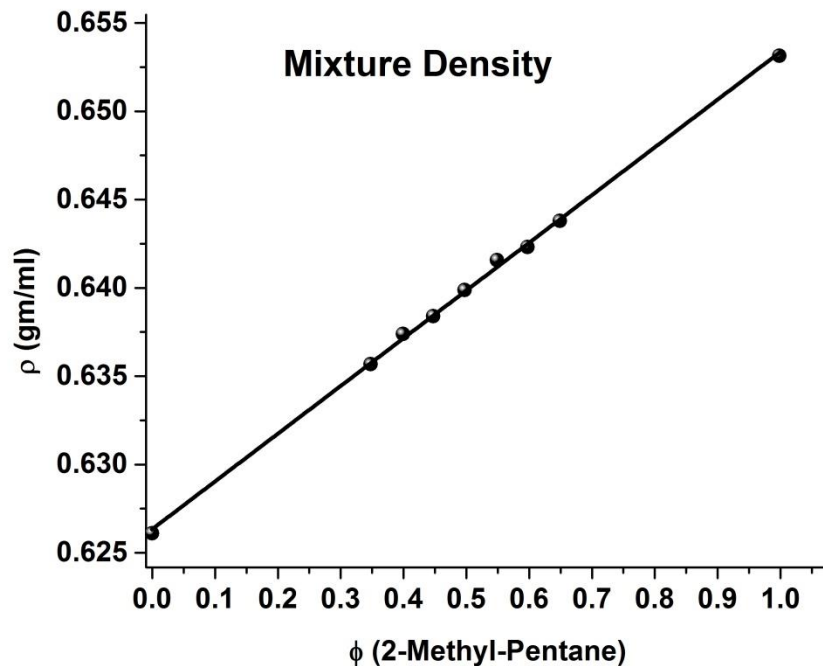
Pentane

We Expected a Langmuir Fit!



$$\frac{(\rho^- + \rho^+) \omega_c^2}{\gamma |q^3|} = Y_1 \approx 1$$

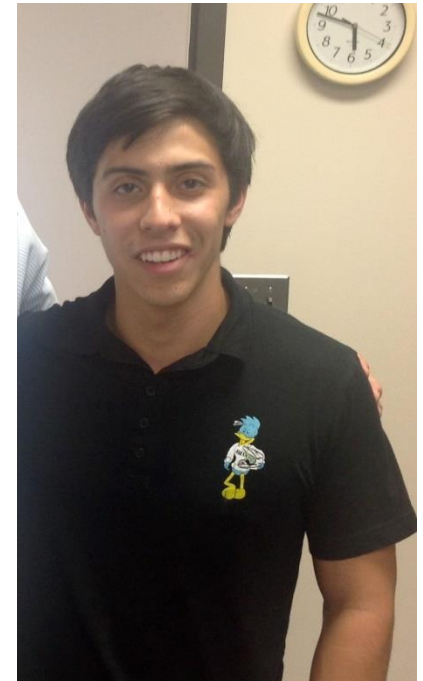
The Density of the Mixtures Were Measured



This data justifies the Linear combining rule used In estimating Y1.



Zdenka Policova
University Toronto



N. Schambach
Johns Hopkins
NASA summer student